United Nations A/63/L.9

General Assembly

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28 October 2008

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Sixty-third session
Agenda item 114 (d)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization

Albania, Armenia, Greece, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Turkey, Ukraine and United States of America: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 54/5 of 8 October 1999, by which it granted observer status to the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization, as well as its resolutions 55/211 of 20 December 2000, 57/34 of 21 November 2002, 59/259 of 23 December 2004 and 61/4 of 20 October 2006 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization,

Recalling also that one of the purposes of the United Nations is to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social or humanitarian nature,

Recalling further the Articles of the Charter of the United Nations that encourage activities through regional cooperation for the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Recalling its Declaration on the Enhancement of Cooperation between the United Nations and Regional Arrangements or Agencies in the Maintenance of International Peace and Security of 9 December 1994,[1]

Recognizing that any dispute or conflict in the region impedes cooperation, and stressing the need to solve such a dispute or conflict on the basis of the norms and principles of international law,

[1] Resolution 49/57, annex.

08-57421 (E) 291008

Convinced that the strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations and other organizations contributes to the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Recalling the report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to resolution 61/4,[2]

1. *Takes note* of the Declaration adopted by the Heads of State and Government of the Member States of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization on the occasion of the Fifteenth Anniversary Summit of the Organization, held in Istanbul on 25 June 2007;

2. *Reiterates the conviction* that multilateral economic cooperation contributes to enhancing peace, stability and security to the benefit of the Black Sea region;

3. *Welcomes* the efforts towards the completion of the process of reforms in the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization, envisaged in the Bucharest statement of 26 April 2006, issued by the Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization, thus contributing to the enhancement of the efficiency and effectiveness of the Organization, as well as its role in the economic and social development of its member States;

4. *Takes note* of the resolve of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization to foster a pragmatic and project- and results-oriented approach in the spheres of common interest for its member States, where improved regional cooperation could create synergies and increase the efficiency of resources used;

5. *Welcomes* the activities of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization aimed at strengthening regional cooperation in fields such as energy, transport, institutional reform and good governance, trade and economic development, banking and finance, communications, agriculture and agro-industry, health care and pharmaceuticals, environmental protection, tourism, science and technology, exchange of statistical data and economic information, collaboration among customs services, and combating organized crime and illicit trafficking in drugs, weapons and radioactive material, acts of terrorism and illegal migration, and in other related areas;

6. *Also welcomes* the efforts of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization to elaborate and realize concrete joint regional projects, particularly in the fields of energy and transport, which will contribute to the development of the Euro-Asian transport links;

7. *Takes note*, within this framework, of the signing in Belgrade on 17 April 2007 of the Memorandum of Understanding for the Coordinated Development of the Black Sea Ring Highway and the Memorandum of Understanding on the Development of the Motorways of the Sea at the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization region;

8. *Welcomes* the financing of projects by the Project Development Fund of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization to the benefit of the sustainable development of the Black Sea region;

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[2] A/63/228-S/2008/531, sect. II.D.

9. *Appeals* for greater cooperation between the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and international financial institutions in co-financing feasibility and pre-feasibility studies of the projects in the wider Black Sea area;

10. *Takes note* of the positive contributions of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization, the Business Council, the Black Sea Trade and Development Bank and the International Centre for Black Sea Studies to the strengthening of multifaceted regional cooperation in the wider Black Sea area;

11. *Also takes note* of the enhanced cooperation between the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and the Economic Commission for Europe, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the working contacts of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization with the World Bank, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Health Organization, aimed at promoting the sustainable development of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization region;

12. *Welcomes* the multifaceted and fruitful cooperation between the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and the Economic Commission for Europe, especially in the area of transport, within the framework of the Cooperation Agreement signed between the two organizations on 2 July 2001;

13. *Also welcomes* the launching of the Black Sea Trade and Investment Promotion Programme, the first partnership project between the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and the United Nations Development Programme, on 1 December 2006 and the signing of the Cooperation Agreement between the two organizations in Istanbul on 28 June 2007;

14. *Takes note* of the establishment of cooperation between the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization International Centre for Hydrogen Energy Technologies, with emphasis placed on energy and environment;

15. *Also takes note* of the increased cooperation between the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and, within this framework, welcomes the launching on 1 September 2007 of the joint Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization-United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime project on strengthening the criminal justice response to trafficking in persons in the Black Sea region;

16. *Acknowledges* the commitment of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization to contributing to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals at national, regional and global levels;

17. *Takes note* of the intensified cooperation between the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and the European Union and supports the efforts of the Organization to take concrete steps to advance this cooperation in line with the provisions of the Declaration of 14 February 2008 of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization on a Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization-European Union Enhanced Relationship, issued by the Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization;

18. *Also takes note* of the cooperation established between the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and other regional organizations and initiatives;

19. *Invites* the Secretary-General to strengthen dialogue with the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization with a view to promoting cooperation and coordination between the two secretariats;

20. *Invites* the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to cooperate with the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization in order to continue programmes with the Organization and its associated institutions for the achievement of their objectives;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

22. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-fifth session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization".

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Sixty-third session
Agenda item 114 (d)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization

Albania, Armenia, Greece, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Turkey, Ukraine and United States of America: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Georgia, Montenegro and Serbia

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United Nations A/63/L.10

General Assembly

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Sixty-third session
Agenda item 114 (m)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System

Argentina, Barbados, Chile, Mexico, Nicaragua, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of): draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 59/258 of 23 December 2004 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations,[1]

Bearing in mind the Agreement between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System,[2] in which the parties agree to strengthen and expand their cooperation in matters that are of common concern in the fields of their respective competence pursuant to their constitutional instruments,

Noting that cooperation between the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System and the United Nations has been evolving over the last few years, diversifying with regard to its areas of cooperation,

Welcoming the evolution in the treatment of topics relating to the United Nations system, in close contact with the delegations of the Member States participating in such deliberations,

1. *Takes note* of the holding of the thirty-third regular meeting of the Latin American Council of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System from 26 to 28 November 2007;

[1] A/63/228-S/2008/531.

[2] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1651, No. 1061.

08-57555 (E) 301008

2. *Urges* the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to continue deepening its coordination and mutual support activities with the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System;

3. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Organization for Migration, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund, to continue and intensify their support for and to strengthen their cooperation with activities of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System and to contribute to joint actions to achieve the internationally agreed development objectives, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[3] in Latin America and the Caribbean;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Permanent Secretary of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System to assess, at the appropriate time, the implementation of the Agreement between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System[2] and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

[3] See resolution 55/2.

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Sixty-third session
Agenda item 114 (m)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System

Argentina, Barbados, Chile, Mexico, Nicaragua, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of): draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Belize, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica and Panama

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General Assembly

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Sixty-third session
Agenda item 114 (t)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization

Sweden: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization,[1]

Taking note also of the report of the Executive Secretary of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization,[2]

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-fifth session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization".

[1] See A/63/124.
[2] See A/63/156.

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United Nations A/63/L.12

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Sixty-third session
Agenda item 114 (g)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe

Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Agreement between the Council of Europe and the Secretariat of the United Nations signed on 15 December 1951 and the Arrangement on Cooperation and Liaison between the Secretariats of the United Nations and the Council of Europe of 19 November 1971,

Recalling its previous resolutions on cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe,

Recalling the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[1] in 2008, and noting also the sixtieth anniversary of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms in 2010,

Acknowledging the contribution of the Council of Europe, at the European level, to the protection and strengthening of human rights and fundamental freedoms, democracy and the rule of law through its standards, principles and monitoring mechanisms, as well as to the effective implementation of all relevant international legal instruments of the United Nations,

Taking note of the contribution of the Council of Europe to the universal periodic review by the Human Rights Council of the situation of human rights in States members of the Council of Europe,

[1] See resolution 217A (III).

08-57632 (E) 301008

Welcoming the declaration of the Council of Europe to improve the protection of human rights defenders and promote their activities within the European sphere,

Acknowledging the contribution of the Council of Europe to the development of international law, and noting that a number of legal instruments of the Council are open to the participation of States of other regions,

Acknowledging also the continued interest of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe in the ongoing reform process of the United Nations,

Welcoming the increasingly close relations between the United Nations and the Council of Europe,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe,[2]

1. *Calls for* the reinforcement of cooperation and synergies with the Council of Europe regarding the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, inter alia the promotion of democracy and the rule of law, the prevention of torture, the fight against trafficking in human beings, the fight against racism, discrimination, xenophobia and intolerance, the promotion of gender equality and the protection of the rights of persons belonging to minorities;

2. *Recognizes* the important role of the European Court of Human Rights in protecting human rights as the guardian of the implementation of the European Convention on Human Rights, which applies to the eight hundred million individuals in the forty-seven States members of the Council of Europe, and invites the Human Rights Council and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to strengthen their cooperation with the Council of Europe, including its Commissioner for Human Rights, in promoting respect for human rights, while encouraging close cooperation with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on human rights defenders;

3. *Encourages* further cooperation, where appropriate, between the United Nations and the Council of Europe through their mechanisms regarding the prevention of torture and inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

4. *Supports* the development of cooperation, where appropriate, between the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission and the Council of Europe, with a view to promoting post-conflict reconstruction, development and the consolidation of peace, with full respect for human rights and the rule of law;

5. *Takes note with appreciation* of the entry into force on 1 February 2008 of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings, to which any non-member State of the Council of Europe may accede to after having obtained unanimous consent of the parties to the Convention, commends the enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe in this regard, and expresses its appreciation for the preparation of a joint study on trafficking in organs and tissues, including trafficking in persons for the purpose of the removal of organs;

6. *Encourages* further cooperation between the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Council of Europe in the field of

[2] A/63/228-S/2008/531, chap. II, sect. G.

nationality, in particular in the prevention and reduction of statelessness, and in the protection and promotion of the rights of refugees, asylum-seekers and internally displaced persons;

7. *Also encourages* further cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe in the area of democracy and good governance, and in particular with regard to the International Day of Democracy, inter alia through the Venice Commission and the Forum for the Future of Democracy, and through the strengthening of links between the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development and the Council of Europe project on Education for Democratic Citizenship and Human Rights;

8. *Welcomes* the signing of a joint declaration between the United Nations Children's Fund and the Council of Europe to further cooperation on the protection and promotion of the rights of the child;

9. *Notes with appreciation* the Council of Europe Campaign to Combat Violence against Women, including Domestic Violence, and calls for increased cooperation regarding all forms of violence against women in the framework of the Secretary-General's campaign to end violence against women;

10. *Recognizes* the fruitful cooperation between the United Nations missions and the field offices of the Council of Europe;

11. *Takes note* of the contribution of the Council of Europe to the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001 and 1624 (2005) of 14 September 2005, and welcomes the entry into force on 1 June 2007 of the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism[3] and on 1 May 2008 of the Council of Europe Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime and on the Financing of Terrorism,[4] and encourages the Council of Europe to promote the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy[5] while protecting human rights;

12. *Encourages* further cooperation between the two organizations regarding the fight against transnational organized crime, cybercrime, corruption and money-laundering, as well as regarding the protection of the rights of victims of crime and the promotion of human rights and the rule of law in the information society, and takes note of the contribution of the Council of Europe to the Internet Governance Forum and the Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime[6] and its Additional Protocol;

13. *Notes* the interaction between the Council of Europe and the Sixth Committee of the General Assembly and with the International Law Commission, and encourages cooperation between the Council of Europe and the Rule of Law Coordination and Resource Group with the purpose of strengthening the rule of law;

14. *Encourages* further cooperation between the United Nations and its specialized agencies, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization, and the Council of Europe;

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[3] See Council of Europe, *European Treaty Series*, No. 196.

[4] Ibid., No. 198.

[5] Resolution 60/288.

[6] See Council of Europe, *European Treaty Series*, No. 185.

15. *Reiterates its support* for cooperation between the two organizations in the social field, in particular concerning the protection and promotion of the rights of persons with disabilities, combating poverty and social exclusion and ensuring equal access to economic, social and cultural rights for all;

16. *Encourages* joint action between the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Council of Europe in the context of the follow-up to the Faro Platform, takes note of the intention of the Council of Europe to work in close cooperation with the Alliance of Civilizations, a forum for intercultural dialogue created under the auspices of the United Nations, on the basis of a memorandum of understanding, and welcomes the role of the North-South Centre;

17. *Requests* the Secretaries-General of the United Nations and the Council of Europe to combine their efforts in seeking answers to global challenges, within their respective mandates, and calls upon all relevant United Nations bodies to support the enhancement of cooperation with the Council of Europe in the areas mentioned above;

18. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-fifth session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe", and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session a report on cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe in implementation of the present resolution.

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Sixty-third session
Agenda item 114 (g)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe

Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Georgia, Greece, Israel, Italy, Japan, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

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Sixty-third session
Agenda item 114 (j)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community

Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation and Tajikistan: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 58/84 of 9 December 2003, in which it granted the Eurasian Economic Community observer status in the General Assembly, and 62/79 of 6 December 2007 on the cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community,

Recalling also that one of the purposes of the United Nations is to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural and humanitarian nature,

Recalling further the Articles of the Charter of the United Nations that encourage activities through regional cooperation for the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Taking note of the fact that the membership of the Eurasian Economic Community includes countries with economies in transition, and recalling in this regard its resolution 61/210 of 20 December 2006, in which it invited the United Nations system to enhance dialogue with and increase support to the regional and subregional cooperation organizations whose membership includes countries with economies in transition and whose efforts include assisting their members to fully integrate into the world economy,

08-57894 (E) 311008

Noting that the Treaty on the Establishment of the Eurasian Economic Community[1] reaffirms the commitment of the States members of the Community to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and also to the generally accepted principles and norms of international law,

Convinced that the strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Eurasian Economic Community contributes to the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Expressing concern over the persistent natural disasters in countries of the region,

Recognizing that the issues of water and energy resources management, as well as development, dissemination and transfer of technologies, have particular importance for the sustainable development of the countries members of the Eurasian Economic Community,

Recognizing also that the Eurasian Economic Community includes some landlocked countries and, in this regard underlining the key role of regional integration institutions such as the Eurasian Economic Community in the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing to special needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries,[2]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/79[3] and expresses satisfaction with regard to the mutually beneficial interaction between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community;

2. *Also takes note* of the activities of the Eurasian Economic Community in support of United Nations goals through the strengthening of regional cooperation in such areas as trade and economic development, the establishment of a customs union, energy, transport, agriculture and agro-industry, the regulation of migration, banking and finance, communications, education, health care and pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, environmental protection and natural disaster risk reduction;

3. *Commends* the commitment of the member States of the Eurasian Economic Community to scaling up regional economic integration by establishing a customs union and free-trade zone, consistent with the multilateral trading system, as well as the formation of a Eurasian Economic Community common energy market;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the progress achieved in cooperation between the Eurasian Economic Community and the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the United Nations Development Programme, including in the fields of water and energy resources management, development, dissemination and transfer of technologies, trade

[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2212, No. 39321.

[2] *Report of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation, Almaty, Kazakhstan, 28 and 29 August 2003* (A/CONF. 202/3), annex I.

[3] See A/63/228-S/2008/531, sect. II.I.

facilitation, transport and capacity-building, promoting effective interaction within the framework of the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia;

5. *Underlines* the importance of further strengthening dialogue, cooperation and coordination between the United Nations system and the Eurasian Economic Community, and invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations to continue conducting, to this end, regular consultations with the Secretary-General of the Eurasian Economic Community, within existing resources, using for this purpose the relevant inter-institutional forums and formats, including the annual consultations between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and heads of regional organizations;

6. *Invites* the specialized agencies and other organizations, programmes and funds of the United Nations system, as well as international financial institutions, to enhance cooperation and direct contacts with the Eurasian Economic Community for the purpose of undertaking joint implementation of programmes to achieve their goals;

7. *Invites in particular* the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and other related organizations of the United Nations system to further contribute to the development by the Eurasian Economic Community of a concept as the basis for effective use of water and energy resources in member States of the Community as well as to the resolution of water-related disaster risk reduction issues in this region;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-fifth session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community".

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Sixty-third session
Agenda item 114 (j)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community

Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation and Tajikistan: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Armenia, Mongolia, Philippines and Thailand

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General Assembly

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31 October 2008

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Sixty-third session
Agenda item 40
Report of the Economic and Social Council

Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Canada and New Zealand:* draft resolution

Smoke-free United Nations premises

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 2006/42 of 27 July 2006 and Economic and Social Council decision 2008/231 of 22 July 2008,

Noting with concern the serious harmful impact of second-hand smoke on the health of non-smokers, which can lead to disease, disability and death,

Acknowledging that second-hand smoke at the workplace is a fully preventable occupational health hazard,

Emphasizing the importance of protecting the well-being of individuals in their working environments,

1. *Decides* to implement a complete ban on smoking at United Nations Headquarters indoor premises and on sales of tobacco products at United Nations Headquarters premises;

2. *Recommends* the implementation of a complete ban on smoking at all United Nations indoors premises, including regional and country offices throughout the United Nations system, and the implementation of a complete ban on sales of tobacco products at all United Nations premises;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-fourth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

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Sixty-third session
Agenda item 40
Report of the Economic and Social Council

Antigua and Barbuda,* Australia, Canada and New Zealand: draft resolution

Smoke-free United Nations premises

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Argentina, Finland, France, Ireland, Israel, Lebanon, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

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Sixty-third session
Agenda item 44
Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields

Antigua and Barbuda:* draft resolution

Commemoration of the fifteenth anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development

The General Assembly,

Considering that the year 2009 will mark the fifteenth anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development, held in Cairo from 5 to 13 September 1994,

Decides to devote one day, during its sixty-fourth session, to the commemoration of the fifteenth anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development.

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

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Agenda item 44
Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields

Antigua and Barbuda:* draft resolution

Commemoration of the fifteenth anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Mozambique, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

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General Assembly

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Sixty-third session
Agenda item 31
Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects

Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba,* Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uruguay: draft resolution

Sixtieth anniversary of United Nations peacekeeping

The General Assembly

Adopts the Declaration on the Occasion of the Sixtieth Anniversary of United Nations Peacekeeping, as set out in the annex to the present resolution.

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Non-Aligned Movement.

08-58605 (E) 051108

Annex

Declaration on the Occasion of the Sixtieth Anniversary of United Nations Peacekeeping

We, the States Members of the United Nations, recall with pride the awarding of the 1988 Nobel Peace Prize to the United Nations peacekeeping forces. Today, peacekeeping is the flagship activity of the United Nations, helping to restore peace and stability and bringing hope to millions of people in various regions around the world affected by conflicts. We pay tribute to the hundreds of thousands of men and women who, in the past sixty years, have served under the United Nations flag in more than sixty peacekeeping operations around the world, and we honour the memory of more than 2,400 United Nations peacekeepers who gave their lives in the cause of peace. We also commend the efforts made by United Nations and related personnel who are currently performing their duties in peacekeeping operations.

We reiterate our strong support for all measures undertaken to effectively promote the safety and security of United Nations peacekeeping personnel. We, the States Members of the United Nations, reaffirm our commitment and willingness to provide full support to United Nations peacekeepers, to ensure that they are able to successfully and safely fulfil the tasks entrusted to them.

United Nations A/63/L.16/Add.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
7 November 2008

Original: English

Sixty-third session
Agenda item 31
Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects

Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba,* Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uruguay: draft resolution

Sixtieth anniversary of United Nations peacekeeping

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Belarus, Israel, Malta, Monaco, Paraguay, Russian Federation and Serbia

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Non-Aligned Movement.

08-59356 (E) 101108

United Nations A/63/L.17

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
4 November 2008

Original: English

Sixty-third session
Agenda item 17
The situation in Afghanistan

Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uzbekistan and Yemen: draft resolution

The situation in Afghanistan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 62/6 of 5 November 2007 and all its previous relevant resolutions,

Recalling also all relevant Security Council resolutions and statements by the President of the Council on the situation in Afghanistan, in particular resolutions 1659 (2006) of 15 February 2006, 1806 (2008) of 20 March 2008, 1817 (2008) of 11 June 2008 and 1833 (2008) of 22 September 2008, as well as the statement by the President of the Council of 11 July 2008,[1]

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Afghanistan, and respecting its multicultural, multi-ethnic and historical heritage,

[1] S/PRST/2008/26; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2007-31 July 2008*.

08-58649 (E) 061108

Reaffirming its continued support for the implementation of the Afghanistan Compact of 31 January 2006,[2] which provides the framework for the partnership between the Government of Afghanistan and the international community, and recalling in this regard the spirit and the provisions of the Bonn Agreement of 5 December 2001[3] and the Berlin Declaration, including the annexes thereto, of 1 April 2004,[4]

Recognizing once again the interconnected nature of the challenges in Afghanistan, reaffirming that sustainable progress on security, governance and development, as well as the cross-cutting theme of counter-narcotics, is mutually reinforcing, and welcoming the continuing efforts of the Government of Afghanistan and the international community to address these challenges in a coherent manner,

Reiterating the urgent need to tackle the challenges in Afghanistan, in particular the increased violent criminal and terrorist activities by the Taliban, Al-Qaida, illegal armed groups and those involved in the narcotics trade, in particular in the south and east, and the development of Afghan Government institutions, including at the subnational level, the strengthening of the rule of law, the acceleration of justice sector reform, the promotion of national reconciliation, without prejudice to the fulfilment of the measures introduced by the Security Council in its resolution 1267 (1999) of 15 October 1999 and other relevant resolutions, and an Afghan-led transitional justice process, the safe and voluntary return of Afghan refugees and internally displaced persons in an orderly and dignified manner, the promotion and protection of human rights and the advancement of economic and social development,

Condemning in the strongest terms all attacks, including improvised explosive device attacks, suicide attacks and abductions, targeting civilians and Afghan and international forces, and their deleterious effect on the stabilization, reconstruction and development efforts in Afghanistan, and condemning further the use by the Taliban, Al-Qaida and other extremist and criminal groups of civilians as human shields,

Deeply concerned about the recent increase in violence in Afghanistan, in particular in the south and east, recognizing the increased threats posed by the Taliban, Al-Qaida and other extremist and criminal groups as well as the challenges related to the efforts to address such threats, expressing its serious concern about the high number of civilian casualties, noting relevant statements of Afghan authorities and high-ranking United Nations officials, as well as statements to the press of the President of the Security Council in this regard, and calling for compliance with international humanitarian and human rights law and for all appropriate measures to be taken to ensure the protection of civilians,

Recognizing the efforts made by the International Security Assistance Force and other international forces to minimize the risk of civilian casualties, and calling on them to make additional robust efforts in this regard, notably by the continuous review of tactics and procedures and the conduct of after-action reviews and investigations in cooperation with the Government of Afghanistan in cases where

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[2] S/2006/90, annex.

[3] Agreement on Provisional Arrangements in Afghanistan Pending the Re-establishment of Permanent Government Institutions (see S/2001/1154).

[4] Available from www.unama-afg.org.

civilian casualties have occurred and when the Government finds these joint investigations appropriate,

Noting the importance of the national Government being representative of the ethnic diversity of the country and ensuring also the full and equal participation of women,

1. *Stresses* the central and impartial role of the United Nations in promoting peace and stability in Afghanistan, expresses its appreciation and strong support for all efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative in this regard, and welcomes the leading role of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan in the coordination of the international civilian effort, guided by the principle of reinforcing Afghan ownership and leadership;

2. *Welcomes* the Declaration of the Paris Conference of 12 June 2008[4] and the additional international support as pledged, reaffirms that the Afghanistan Compact, including the annexes thereto, remains the agreed basis for the work of both Afghanistan and the international community, welcomes the launching of the Afghanistan National Development Strategy, which reflects, inter alia, increased Afghan ownership and responsibility, and welcomes the Afghan commitment to pursue political and economic reform;

3. *Welcomes* the reports of the Secretary-General[5] and the recommendations contained therein;

4. *Expresses its strong concern* about the security situation in Afghanistan, stresses the need to continue to address the threat to the security and stability of Afghanistan caused by increased violent and terrorist activity by the Taliban, Al-Qaida and other extremist and criminal groups including those involved in the narcotics trade, and strongly condemns all acts of violence and intimidation committed in Afghanistan, in particular in the southern and eastern parts, including suicide attacks;

5. *Expresses in this regard deep regret* at the resulting loss of life and physical harm inflicted upon Afghan civilians and civilians of other nationalities, including the personnel of Afghan and international agencies and all other humanitarian workers and the diplomatic corps, as well as upon the personnel of the Afghan National Security Forces, the International Security Assistance Force and the Operation Enduring Freedom coalition;

6. *Stresses* the need for the Government of Afghanistan and the international community to continue to work closely together in countering these challenges of terrorist attacks by the Taliban, Al-Qaida and other extremist and criminal groups, which are threatening the democratic process as well as the reconstruction and economic development of Afghanistan, and reiterates in this regard its call for full implementation of measures introduced in relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular Security Council resolution 1267 (1999);

7. *Notes with concern* that the security situation is causing some organizations to cease or curtail their humanitarian and development work in some parts of Afghanistan;

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[5] A/62/722-S/2008/159, S/2008/434 and A/63/372-S/2008/617.

8. *Stresses* the importance of the provision of sufficient security, welcomes the presence of the International Security Assistance Force throughout Afghanistan, and calls upon Member States to continue contributing personnel, equipment and other resources to the Force and to further develop the provincial reconstruction teams in close coordination with the Government of Afghanistan and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan;

9. *Notes*, in the context of the comprehensive approach, the synergies in the objectives of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and the International Security Assistance Force;

10. *Notes* that the responsibility for providing security and law and order throughout the country resides with the Government of Afghanistan supported by the International Security Assistance Force and the Operation Enduring Freedom coalition, and recognizes the institutional progress achieved in this respect and the continued coordination between the Force and the coalition;

11. *Stresses* the importance of further extending central government authority, including the presence of Afghan security forces, to all provinces of Afghanistan;

12. *Calls upon* the Government of Afghanistan, with the assistance of the international community, including through the Operation Enduring Freedom coalition and the International Security Assistance Force, in accordance with their respective designated responsibilities, to continue to address the threat to the security and stability of Afghanistan;

13. *Commends* the Afghan National Army and the Afghan National Police, the International Security Assistance Force and the Operation Enduring Freedom coalition for their efforts to improve security conditions in Afghanistan;

14. *Welcomes* the continued development of the Afghan National Army and the Afghan National Police, recognizes the international support provided, calls for intensified Afghan and international efforts to modernize and strengthen both institutions and related Government departments with particular attention to the Afghan National Police, which continues to face challenges in its development, and welcomes in this regard the continued deployment of the European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan and the focused district development and in-district reform programmes;

15. *Acknowledges*, in this context, that the Afghan National Army and the Afghan National Police require additional support to enhance their capability and professionalism, including through the provision of increased training and mentoring, more modern equipment and infrastructure, and continued salary support;

16. *Urges* the Afghan authorities to take all possible steps to ensure the safety, security and free movement of all United Nations, development and humanitarian personnel, and their safe and unhindered access to all affected populations, and to protect the property of the United Nations and of development or humanitarian organizations;

17. *Also urges* the Afghan authorities to make every effort, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 60/123 of 15 December 2005, to bring to justice the perpetrators of attacks;

18. *Stresses* the importance of advancing the full implementation of the programme of disbandment of illegal armed groups throughout the country under Afghan ownership, while ensuring coordination and coherence with other relevant efforts, including security sector reform, community development, counter-narcotics, district-level development and Afghan-led initiatives to ensure that entities and individuals do not illegally participate in the political process, including elections in 2009 and 2010, in accordance with adopted laws and regulations in Afghanistan, and calls for adequate support in order for the Ministry of the Interior to increasingly assume its leading role in implementing the programme of disbandment of illegal armed groups;

19. *Welcomes* the commitment of the Government of Afghanistan to stand firm on the disbandment of illegal armed groups and to work actively at national, provincial and local levels to advance this commitment, stresses, in this regard, all efforts to create sufficient legal income-earning opportunities, and calls for continued international support for these efforts;

20. *Remains deeply concerned* about the problem of millions of anti-personnel landmines and explosive remnants of war, which constitute a great danger for the population and a major obstacle to the resumption of economic activities and to recovery and reconstruction efforts;

21. *Welcomes* the progress achieved through the Mine Action Programme for Afghanistan, supports the Government of Afghanistan in its efforts to meet its responsibilities under the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction[6] and to cooperate fully with the Mine Action Programme coordinated by the United Nations and to eliminate all known or new stocks of anti-personnel landmines, and acknowledges the need for more assistance from the international community in this regard;

22. *Stresses* that regional cooperation constitutes an effective means to promote security and development in Afghanistan;

23. *Pledges* its continued support, after the successful completion of the political transition, to the Government and people of Afghanistan as they rebuild their country, strengthen the foundations of a constitutional democracy and resume their rightful place in the community of nations;

24. *Recalls* the constitutional guarantee of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all Afghans as a significant political achievement, stresses the need to fully implement the human rights provisions of the Afghan Constitution, including those regarding the full enjoyment by women and children of their human rights;

25. *Calls for* the full respect of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all, without discrimination of any kind, including on the basis of gender, ethnicity or religion, in accordance with obligations under the Afghan Constitution and international law;

26. *Commends* the achievements and the commitment of the Government of Afghanistan in this respect and expresses its concern at the harmful consequences of violent and terrorist activities by the Taliban, Al-Qaida, extremist and other criminal

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[6] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2056, No. 35597.

groups for the enjoyment of human rights and for the capacity of the Government of Afghanistan to ensure human rights and fundamental freedoms for all Afghans;

27. *Recalls* Security Council resolutions 1674 (2006) of 28 April 2006 and 1738 (2006) of 23 December 2006 on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, expresses its concern at the high number of civilian casualties, including women and children, as stated in the recent report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan,[7] reiterates its call for all feasible steps to be taken to ensure the protection of civilians, and calls for full compliance with international humanitarian and human rights law;

28. *Recognizes* the importance of holding free, fair and secure elections in 2009 and 2010 as a crucial step to consolidating democracy for all Afghans as identified in the Afghanistan Compact,[2] stresses the responsibility of the Afghan authorities in this regard, and calls upon the international community to continue to provide sustained support, including financial assistance and support to the Government of Afghanistan to ensure the security of the elections;

29. *Welcomes* the steps taken by the Government of Afghanistan on justice sector reform, stresses the need for further accelerated progress towards the establishment of a fair and effective justice system as an important step towards the goal of strengthening the Government, providing security and ensuring the rule of law throughout the country, and urges the international community to continue to support the efforts of the Government in these areas in a coordinated manner;

30. *Welcomes* in this regard the adoption by the Afghan authorities of the National Justice Programme, and stresses the importance of its full and timely implementation by all the relevant actors;

31. *Urges* the Government of Afghanistan and the international community to devote adequate resources to the reconstruction and reform of the prison sector in order to improve respect for the rule of law and human rights therein, while reducing physical and mental health risks to inmates;

32. *Emphasizes* the importance of ensuring access for relevant organizations to all prisons in Afghanistan, and calls for full respect for relevant international law, including humanitarian law and human rights law, where applicable, including with regard to minors, if detained;

33. *Notes with concern* reports of continued violations of human rights and of international humanitarian law, including violent or discriminatory practices, violations committed against persons belonging to ethnic and religious minorities, as well as against women and girls, stresses the need to promote tolerance and religious freedom as guaranteed by the Afghan Constitution, emphasizes the necessity of investigating allegations of current and past violations, and stresses the importance of facilitating the provision of efficient and effective remedies to the victims and of bringing the perpetrators to justice in accordance with national and international law;

34. *Stresses* the need to ensure respect for the right to freedom of expression and the right to freedom of thought, conscience or belief, while noting with concern recent attempts to limit freedom of expression and to intimidate journalists, and

[7] A/63/372-S/2008/617.

condemns cases of the abduction and even killing of journalists by terrorist as well as extremist and criminal groups;

35. *Reiterates* the important role of the Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission in the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, stresses the need to expand its range of operation in all parts of Afghanistan in accordance with the Afghan Constitution, encourages the Government of Afghanistan to take increasing responsibility for the core funding of the Commission, and calls on the international community for continued support in this regard;

36. *Calls for* the full implementation by the Government of Afghanistan of the Action Plan on Peace, Justice and Reconciliation, in the framework of the Afghan Constitution, without prejudice to the implementation of measures introduced by the Security Council in its resolution 1267 (1999), and recalls other relevant resolutions in this regard, including Security Council resolution 1806 (2008);

37. *Recalls* Security Council resolutions 1325 (2000) of 31 October 2000 and 1820 (2008) of 19 June 2008 on women and peace and security, commends the efforts of the Government of Afghanistan to mainstream gender issues and to protect and promote the equal rights of women and men as guaranteed, inter alia, by virtue of its ratification of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,[8] and by the Afghan Constitution, and reiterates the continued importance of the full and equal participation of women in all spheres of Afghan life, of equality before the law and equal access to legal counsel without discrimination of any kind;

38. *Welcomes* the creation of a special fund for the protection of women at risk set up by the United Nations Development Fund for Women with the support of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

39. *Welcomes* the implementation of the National Action Plan for Women in Afghanistan and the significant efforts by the Government of Afghanistan to counter discrimination, urges the Government to actively involve all elements of Afghan society, in particular women, in the development and implementation of relief, rehabilitation, recovery and reconstruction programmes, and encourages the collection and use of statistical data on a sex-disaggregated basis to provide information on gender-based violence and accurately track the progress of the full integration of women into the political, economic and social life of Afghanistan;

40. *Applauds* the progress achieved on gender equality and in the empowerment of women in Afghan politics as historic milestones in the political process which will help to consolidate durable peace and national stability in Afghanistan, while noting the need to promote the empowerment of women also at the provincial level;

41. *Strongly condemns* incidents of discrimination and violence against women and girls, in particular if directed against women activists and women prominent in public life, wherever they occur in Afghanistan, including killings, maimings and "honour killings" in certain parts of the country;

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[8] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1249, No. 20378.

42. *Stresses* the need to ensure respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of children in Afghanistan, recalls the need to fully implement the Convention on the Rights of the Child[9] and the two Optional Protocols thereto[10] by all States parties, as well as Security Council resolution 1612 (2005) of 26 July 2005 on children and armed conflict;

43. *Expresses in this regard its concern* about the ongoing recruitment and use of children by illegal armed and terrorist groups in Afghanistan, as described in the report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict of 21 December 2007,[11] stresses the importance of ending the use of children contrary to international law, and welcomes the progress achieved by and firm commitment of the Government of Afghanistan in this regard, including the strong condemnation of any exploitation of children;[12]

44. *Welcomes* the adoption by the Government of Afghanistan of the National Plan of Action on Combating Child Trafficking, also welcomes initiatives to pass legislation on human trafficking, guided by the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,[13] and stresses the importance of considering becoming a party to the Protocol;

45. *Urges* the Government of Afghanistan to continue to effectively reform the public administration sector in order to implement the rule of law and to ensure good governance and accountability at both national and local levels, and stresses the importance of meeting the respective benchmarks of the Afghanistan Compact, with the support of the international community;

46. *Welcomes* the appointment of officials, as required by the Afghanistan Compact, to the Senior Appointments Panel, and encourages the Government of Afghanistan to make active use of this panel, thus enhancing efficiency and transparency in the appointment of senior officials;

47. *Encourages* the international community, including all donor nations, to assist the Government of Afghanistan in making capacity-building and human resources development a cross-cutting priority;

48. *Welcomes* the ratification by Afghanistan of the United Nations Convention against Corruption,[14] encourages the Government of Afghanistan to vigorously pursue its efforts to establish a more effective, accountable and transparent administration at national, provincial and local levels of Government leading the fight against corruption in accordance with the Afghanistan Compact, and notes with concern the effects of corruption with regard to security, good governance, combating the narcotics industry and economic development;

49. *Applauds* the establishment of the Independent Directorate of Local Governance by the Government of Afghanistan, calls on Afghan authorities and the international community to actively support the work of the Directorate to establish

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[9] Ibid., vol. 1577, No. 27531.
[10] Ibid., vols. 2171 and 2173, No. 27531.
[11] A/62/609-S/2007/757.
[12] See A/63/372-S/2008/617.
[13] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2237, No. 39574.
[14] Resolution 58/4, annex.

and strengthen governance institutions at subnational levels and ensure that those institutions play a strong role in facilitating the delivery of national activities and programmes to improve the well-being of the Afghan people, and welcomes in this regard international support provided, including the agreements the Directorate signed with India and the Islamic Republic of Iran to expand public service training;

50. *Urges* the Government of Afghanistan to address, with the assistance of the international community, the question of claims for land property through a comprehensive land titling programme, including formal registration of all property and improved security of property rights, and welcomes the steps already taken by the Government in this regard;

51. *Welcomes* the launch of the Afghanistan National Development Strategy, as well as further efforts of the Government of Afghanistan to achieve the Millennium Development Goals;

52. *Welcomes* the continuing and growing ownership of rehabilitation, reconstruction and development efforts by the Government of Afghanistan, and emphasizes the crucial need to achieve ownership in all fields of governance and to improve institutional capabilities, including at the provincial level, in order to use aid more effectively;

53. *Stresses* the need for a continued strong international commitment to humanitarian assistance and for programmes, under the ownership of the Government of Afghanistan, of recovery, rehabilitation, reconstruction and development, while expressing its appreciation to the United Nations system and to all States and international and non-governmental organizations whose international and local staff continue to respond positively to the humanitarian, transition and development needs of Afghanistan despite increasing security concerns and difficulties of access in certain areas;

54. *Expresses its appreciation* for the humanitarian and development assistance work of the international community in the reconstruction and development of Afghanistan, recognizing the necessity for further improvement in the living conditions of the Afghan people and emphasizing the need to strengthen and support the capacity of the Government of Afghanistan to deliver basic social services, in particular education and public health services, and to promote development;

55. *Expresses its appreciation* for the work of the provincial reconstruction teams;

56. *Urgently appeals* to all States, the United Nations system and international and non-governmental organizations to continue to provide, in close coordination with the Government of Afghanistan and in accordance with its national development strategy, all possible and necessary humanitarian, recovery, reconstruction, development, financial, technical and material assistance for Afghanistan, and recalls in this regard the leading role of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan in coordinating international efforts;

57. *Urges* the international community, in accordance with the Afghanistan Compact, to increase the proportion of donor assistance channelled directly to the core budget, as agreed bilaterally between the Government of Afghanistan and each donor, as well as through other more predictable core budget funding modalities in

which the Government participates, such as the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund, the Law and Order Trust Fund and the Counter-Narcotics Trust Fund;

58. *Invites* all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations providing assistance to Afghanistan to focus on institution-building in a coordinated manner and to ensure that such work complements and contributes to the development of an economy characterized by sound macroeconomic policies, the development of a financial sector that provides services, inter alia, to microenterprises, small and medium-sized enterprises and households, transparent business regulations and accountability;

59. *Encourages* the international community to support the local economy as a measure for long-term stability and countering narcotics and, in this respect, to explore possibilities for enhancing local procurement;

60. *Welcomes* all efforts to increase regional economic cooperation and recognizes the important role of the Economic Cooperation Organization and the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation in promoting Afghanistan's development;

61. *Calls for* strengthening the process of regional economic cooperation, including measures to facilitate regional trade, to increase foreign investments and to develop infrastructure, noting Afghanistan's historic role as a land bridge in Asia;

62. *Reiterates* the necessity of providing Afghan children, especially Afghan girls, with educational and health facilities in all parts of the country, welcomes progress achieved in the sector of public education, recalls the National Education Strategic Plan as a promising basis for further achievements, and reiterates further the need to provide vocational training for adolescents;

63. *Recognizes* the special needs of girls, strongly condemns terrorist attacks on education facilities, especially on those for Afghan girls, and encourages the Government of Afghanistan, with the assistance of the international community, to expand those facilities, to train professional staff and to promote full and equal access to them by all members of Afghan society, including in remote areas;

64. *Welcomes* the continuous return of refugees and internally displaced persons, in a voluntary and sustainable manner, while noting with concern that conditions in parts of Afghanistan are not yet conducive to safe and sustainable returns to some places of origin;

65. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Governments that continue to host Afghan refugees, acknowledging the huge burden they have so far shouldered in this regard, and reminds them of their obligations under international refugee law with respect to the protection of refugees, the principle of voluntary return and the right to seek asylum and to allow international access for their protection and care;

66. *Urges* the Government of Afghanistan, acting with the support of the international community, to continue to strengthen its efforts to create the conditions for the voluntary, safe, dignified and sustainable return and reintegration of the remaining Afghan refugees and internally displaced persons;

67. *Welcomes*, in this regard, the continued constructive work between the countries of the region and the tripartite agreements between the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Government of Afghanistan

and the Governments of countries hosting refugees from Afghanistan, in particular Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran;

68. *Calls for* the provision of continued international assistance to the large numbers of Afghan refugees and internally displaced persons to facilitate their voluntary, safe, dignified and orderly return and sustainable reintegration into society so as to contribute to the stability of the entire country;

69. *Recognizes* that underdevelopment and lack of capacity increase the vulnerability of Afghanistan to natural disasters and to harsh climate conditions, and urges in this regard the Government of Afghanistan, with the support of the international community, to increase its efforts aimed at modernizing the agricultural sector and strengthening its agricultural production, thereby reducing Afghanistan's vulnerability to adverse external conditions such as drought, flooding and the recent steep rise in global food prices;

70. *Expresses its concern* at the worsening humanitarian situation, especially the perilous food security situation, created in particular by high world food and energy prices and continued drought conditions in Afghanistan, and calls for urgent international support for and the early fulfilment, before the approaching winter, of the funding target of the emergency appeal to address the high food price and drought crisis;

71. *Welcomes* the growing number of poppy-free provinces and other positive developments in fighting drug production in Afghanistan, as reported by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in its *Afghanistan Opium Survey* released on 27 August 2008, but reiterates its deep concern about the continued cultivation and production of narcotic drugs in Afghanistan, mainly concentrated in areas where the Taliban, Al-Qaida and other extremist and criminal groups are particularly active, as well as the ongoing drug trafficking, and stresses the need for more coordinated and resolute efforts by the Government of Afghanistan, supported by the international community, to fight this menace;

72. *Notes with great concern* the increasingly strong nexus between the drug trade and terrorist activities by the Taliban, Al-Qaida and other extremist and criminal groups which pose a serious threat to security, the rule of law and development in Afghanistan, and stresses the importance of the implementation of all relevant Security Council resolutions in this regard, including resolution 1735 (2006) of 22 December 2006;

73. *Stresses* the need to prevent trafficking in and diversion of chemical precursors used in the illicit manufacturing of drugs, including heroin for illicit use in Afghanistan, and calls for the full implementation of Security Council resolution 1817 (2008) in this regard;

74. *Urges* the Government of Afghanistan, supported by the international community, to work to mainstream counter-narcotics throughout all the national programmes and to ensure that counter-narcotics is a fundamental part of the comprehensive approach, as well as to increase its efforts against opium cultivation and drug trafficking in accordance with the balanced eight-pillar plan of the Afghan National Drug Control Strategy;[15]

[15] S/2006/106, annex.

75. *Commends* the efforts of the Government of Afghanistan in this regard, as well as the efforts to carry out the National Drug Control Strategy including the Prioritized Implementation Plan, urges the Government and the international community to take decisive action, in particular to stop the processing of and trade in drugs, by pursuing the concrete steps set out in the Strategy and in the Afghanistan Compact and through initiatives such as the Good Performance Initiative established to provide incentives for governors to reduce cultivation in their provinces, and encourages the Afghan authorities to work at the provincial level on elaborating counter-narcotics implementation plans;

76. *Calls upon* the international community to assist the Government of Afghanistan in carrying out its National Drug Control Strategy, aimed at eliminating the cultivation, production, trafficking in and consumption of illicit drugs, including through increased support for Afghan law enforcement and criminal justice agencies, agricultural and rural development, demand reduction, the elimination of illicit crops, increasing public awareness, building the capacity of drug control institutions, care and treatment centres for drug addicts and creating alternative livelihoods for farmers;

77. *Encourages* the international community to increasingly channel counter-narcotics funding through the Government of Afghanistan's Counter-Narcotics Trust Fund, and urges the efficient and timely delivery of the aid provided;

78. *Stresses* the importance of a comprehensive approach to address the drug problem of Afghanistan, which, to be effective, has to be integrated into the wider context of efforts carried out in the three areas of security, governance, rule of law and human rights, and economic and social development, stresses that the development of alternative livelihood programmes is of key importance in the success of the efforts in counter-narcotics in Afghanistan, and reiterates that extensive efforts have also to be made to reduce the demand for drugs globally in order to contribute to the sustainability of the elimination of illicit cultivation in Afghanistan;

79. *Urges* the Government of Afghanistan, assisted by the international community, to promote the development of sustainable livelihoods in the formal production sector as well as other sectors, and to improve access to reasonable and sustainable credit and financing in rural areas, thus improving substantially the lives, health and security of the people, particularly in rural areas;

80. *Supports* the fight against the illicit trafficking in drugs from and precursors to Afghanistan and neighbouring States and countries along trafficking routes, including increased cooperation among them in strengthening anti-narcotic controls and the monitoring of the international trade in chemical precursors;

81. *Calls upon* States to strengthen international and regional cooperation to counter the increasing threat to the international community posed by the illicit production of drugs in Afghanistan and trafficking in drugs, recognizes the progress achieved by relevant initiatives within the framework of the Paris Pact, the Second Ministerial Conference on Drug Trafficking Routes from Afghanistan, held in Moscow in June 2006, the meeting in Kabul in October 2007, and the Tehran agreement on a triangular initiative by Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan, and stresses the importance of further progress in the implementation of these initiatives;

82. *Pays homage* to all those who have lost their lives in the fight against drug traffickers, in particular members of the security forces of Afghanistan and its neighbouring countries;

83. *Welcomes* recent initiatives to promote border management cooperation in drug control between Afghanistan and its neighbours;

84. *Stresses* the importance of further, effective cooperative support by relevant international and regional actors, including the United Nations and the International Security Assistance Force within its designated responsibilities, to Afghan-led sustained efforts to address the threat posed by the illicit production and trafficking in drugs;

85. *Expresses its appreciation* for the work of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan as mandated by the Security Council in its resolution 1806 (2008), and stresses the continued importance of the central and impartial role played by the Mission in promoting and coordinating a more coherent international engagement;

86. *Welcomes* the ongoing extension of the presence of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan into additional provinces, which thus ensures that the United Nations fulfils its essential coordinating role, and encourages the Mission to consolidate its presence and to continue its expansion throughout the country, in particular in the south, security conditions permitting;

87. *Stresses* the need to ensure that the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan is adequately resourced to fulfil its mandate;

88. *Acknowledges* the central role played by the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Board in facilitating and monitoring the implementation of the Afghanistan Compact, stresses the role of the Board to support Afghanistan by, inter alia, coordinating international assistance and reconstruction programmes, and welcomes further efforts to provide appropriate guidance and promote a more coherent international engagement;

89. *Commends* the continuing efforts of the signatories of the Kabul Declaration on Good-neighbourly Relations of 22 December 2002[16] to implement their commitments under the Declaration, and furthermore calls upon all other States to respect and support the implementation of those provisions and to promote regional stability;

90. *Welcomes* efforts by the Governments of Afghanistan and its neighbouring partners to foster trust and cooperation with each other, and looks forward, where appropriate, to increasing cooperation between Afghanistan and all its neighbouring and regional partners against the Taliban, Al-Qaida and other extremist and criminal groups and in promoting peace and prosperity in Afghanistan, in the region and beyond;

91. *Welcomes* the important role of Afghanistan's neighbours and regional partners, including the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, in promoting the country's stability and development;

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[16] S/2002/1416, annex.

92. *Encourages* the Group of Eight to continue to promote cooperation with and assistance for Afghanistan through mutual consultation and agreement, including follow-up projects in areas such as repatriation of refugees, border management and economic development;

93. *Appreciates* the efforts of the members of the Tripartite Commission, namely Afghanistan, Pakistan and the International Security Assistance Force, to continue to address cross-border activities and to broaden its cooperation;

94. *Emphasizes* the need to maintain, strengthen and review civil-military relations among international actors, as appropriate, at all levels in order to ensure complementarity of action based on the different mandates and comparative advantages of the humanitarian, development, law enforcement and military actors present in Afghanistan, bearing in mind the central and impartial coordinating role of the United Nations;

95. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly every six months during its sixty-third session on developments in Afghanistan, as well as on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;

96. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-fourth session the item entitled "The situation in Afghanistan".

United Nations A/63/L.17/Add.1

General Assembly

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10 November 2008

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Sixty-third session
Agenda item 17
The situation in Afghanistan

Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uzbekistan and Yemen: draft resolution

The situation in Afghanistan

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Antigua and Barbuda, Azerbaijan, Cambodia, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kuwait, Madagascar, Mauritania, Palau, Paraguay, Qatar, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Togo and United Arab Emirates

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United Nations A/63/L.18

General Assembly

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5 November 2008
English
Original: English/Spanish

Sixty-third session
Agenda item 20
The situation in Central America: progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development

Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Fiji, France, Germany, Haiti, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Uruguay: draft resolution

The situation in Central America: progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its relevant resolutions on the situation in Central America, and particularly resolution 58/239 of 23 December 2003,

Recalling also paragraph 16 of the above-mentioned resolution, in which the General Assembly took note with satisfaction of the intention of the Government of Guatemala to establish a Commission for the Investigation of Illegal Groups and Clandestine Security Apparatuses, and urged the Secretary-General to support that initiative with a view to its prompt implementation,

Apprised by the Secretary-General through his periodic reports[1] of the ensuing protracted negotiations to define the nature and characteristics of the Commission in order to comply with norms and policies of both the United Nations and the Government of Guatemala, those of the latter including the need for parliamentary ratification,

Bearing in mind that the agreement between the United Nations and the State of Guatemala on the establishment of an International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala had in fact been signed on 12 December 2006,[2] and that it was ratified

[1] See A/60/218, para. 32; *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 1* (A/62/1), para. 49; and ibid., *Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 1* (A/63/1), para. 37.

[2] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 1* (A/62/1), para. 49.

08-58845 (E) 061108

by the Guatemalan Congress on 1 August 2007 and entered into force on 4 September 2007,

Aware that the Secretary-General, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Agreement on the establishment of the Commission, had proceeded to appoint the Commissioner in September 2007, and that after an organizational period of three months, the Commission began implementing its mandate in accordance with Guatemalan law and the provisions of its founding Agreement, to support, strengthen and assist institutions of the State of Guatemala responsible for investigating and prosecuting crimes that compromise fundamental human rights of its citizens and the rule of law,

Bearing in mind that the Commission has carried out its activities through voluntary contributions of Member States and other donors from the international community and that the Government of Guatemala has provided additional budgetary allotments to State institutions to support their work in collaboration with the Commission,

Convinced that, pursuant to Articles 55 and 56 of its Charter, the United Nations promotes respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and that Member States pledge themselves to take action in cooperation with the Organization for the achievement of that purpose,

1. *Takes note* of the letter dated 27 October 2008 from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly on the establishment, current state and activities of the International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala and the role that the United Nations has played in its implementation;[3]

2. *Commends* the Government of Guatemala for its commitment to combat impunity and strive to strengthen the institutions that buttress the rule of law and the defence of human rights;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States and other donors that have supported the International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala, through voluntary contributions, financial and in kind, and urges them to continue their support;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for providing effective and efficient assistance to the Commission, and calls upon him to continue to do so in order that the Commission may successfully carry out its mandate and address the challenges that it faces;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report back to the General Assembly during its sixty-fourth session on the work of the Commission.

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[3] A/63/511

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General Assembly

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Sixty-third session
Agenda item 20
The situation in Central America: progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development

Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Fiji, France, Germany, Haiti, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Uruguay: draft resolution

The situation in Central America: progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Antigua and Barbuda, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iraq, Japan, Lithuania, Madagascar, Mexico, Peru, Republic of Korea, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and United States of America

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United Nations A/63/L.19

General Assembly

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5 November 2008

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Sixty-third session
Agenda item 69
Report of the International Criminal Court

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of): draft resolution

Report of the International Criminal Court

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 62/12 of 26 November 2007, and all its previous relevant resolutions,

Recalling also that the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court[1] reaffirms the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reiterating the historic significance of the adoption of the Rome Statute and its tenth anniversary, which was celebrated on 17 July 2008,

Emphasizing that justice, especially transitional justice in conflict and post-conflict societies, is a fundamental building block of sustainable peace,

Convinced that ending impunity is essential if a society in conflict or recovering from conflict is to come to terms with past abuses committed against civilians affected by armed conflict and to prevent future such abuses,

Noting with satisfaction the fact that the International Criminal Court has achieved considerable progress in its analyses, investigations and judicial proceedings in various situations and cases which were referred to it by States parties to the Rome Statute and by the Security Council, in accordance with the Rome Statute,

[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2187, No. 38544.

08-59006 (E) 061108

Recalling that effective and comprehensive cooperation and assistance in all aspects of its mandate by States, the United Nations and other international and regional organizations remains essential for the International Criminal Court to carry out its activities,

Expressing its appreciation to the Secretary-General for providing effective and efficient assistance to the International Criminal Court in accordance with the Relationship Agreement between the United Nations and the International Criminal Court ("Relationship Agreement"),[2]

Acknowledging the Relationship Agreement as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 58/318 of 13 September 2004, including paragraph 3 of the resolution with respect to the payment in full of expenses accruing to the United Nations as a result of the implementation of the Relationship Agreement,[3] which provides a framework for continued cooperation between the Court and the United Nations, which could include the facilitation by the United Nations of the Court's field activities, and encouraging the conclusion of supplementary arrangements and agreements, as necessary,

Welcoming the continuous support given by civil society to the International Criminal Court,

Recognizing the role of the International Criminal Court in a multilateral system that aims to end impunity, establish the rule of law, promote and encourage respect for human rights and achieve sustainable peace, in accordance with international law and the purposes and principles of the Charter,

Expressing its appreciation to the International Criminal Court for providing assistance to the Special Court for Sierra Leone,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the International Criminal Court for 2007/08;[4]

2. *Welcomes* the States that have become parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court[1] in the past year, and calls upon all States in all regions of the world that are not yet parties to the Rome Statute to consider ratifying or acceding to it without delay;

3. *Welcomes* the States parties as well as States not parties to the Rome Statute that have become parties to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court,[5] and calls upon all States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to that Agreement;

4. *Calls upon* States parties to the Rome Statute that have not yet done so to adopt national legislation to implement obligations emanating from the Rome Statute and to cooperate with the International Criminal Court in the exercise of its functions, and recalls the provision of technical assistance by States parties in this respect;

5. *Welcomes* the cooperation and assistance provided thus far to the International Criminal Court by States parties as well as States not parties, the

[2] See A/58/874 and Add.1.

[3] Articles 10 and 13 of the Relationship Agreement.

[4] See A/63/323.

[5] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2271, No. 40446.

United Nations and other international and regional organizations, and calls upon those States that are under an obligation to cooperate to provide such cooperation and assistance in the future, in particular with regard to arrest and surrender, the provision of evidence, the protection and relocation of victims and witnesses and the enforcement of sentences;

6. *Emphasizes* the importance of cooperation with States that are not parties to the Rome Statute;

7. *Invites* regional organizations to consider concluding cooperation agreements with the International Criminal Court;

8. *Recalls* that, by virtue of article 12, paragraph 3, of the Rome Statute, a State which is not a party to the Statute may, by declaration lodged with the Registrar of the International Criminal Court, accept the exercise of jurisdiction by the Court with respect to specific crimes that are mentioned in paragraph 2 of that article;

9. *Encourages* all States parties to take the interests, needs for assistance and mandate of the International Criminal Court into account when relevant matters are being discussed in the United Nations;

10. *Emphasizes* the importance of the full implementation of the Relationship Agreement,[2] which forms a framework for close cooperation between the two organizations and for consultation on matters of mutual interest pursuant to the provisions of that Agreement and in conformity with the respective provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Rome Statute, as well as the need for the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly at its sixty-fourth session on the expenses incurred and reimbursements received by the United Nations in connection with assistance provided to the International Criminal Court;

11. *Notes* the fact that the International Criminal Court liaison office to United Nations Headquarters is now fully operational, and encourages the Secretary-General to continue to work closely with that office;

12. *Encourages* States to contribute to the Trust Fund established for the benefit of victims of crimes within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court and the families of such victims, and acknowledges with appreciation contributions made to that Trust Fund thus far;

13. *Notes* the work of the Special Working Group on the Crime of Aggression, which is open to all States on an equal footing, and encourages all States to consider participating actively in the Working Group with a view to elaborating proposals for a provision on the crime of aggression, in accordance with article 123 of the Rome Statute;

14. *Notes* that the Review Conference to be held in 2009 may provide an opportunity to address issues, in addition to those relating to the possible definition of the crime of aggression, that have been identified by States, including States that are not parties to the Rome Statute;

15. *Takes note* of the decision of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute at its sixth session, while recalling that, according to article 112, paragraph 6, of the Rome Statute, the Assembly of States Parties shall meet at the

seat of the International Criminal Court or at United Nations Headquarters, to hold its seventh session at The Hague, looks forward to the seventh session of the Assembly of States Parties, which is to be held at The Hague from 14 to 22 November 2008, as well as to the resumed seventh session, which is to be held in New York from 19 to 23 January 2009 and from 9 to 13 February 2009, and requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary services and facilities in accordance with the Relationship Agreement and resolution 58/318;

16. *Encourages* the widest possible participation of States in those Assemblies of States Parties, invites States to contribute to the Trust Fund for the participation of the least developed countries, and acknowledges with appreciation contributions made to that Trust Fund thus far;

17. *Invites* the International Criminal Court to submit, in accordance with article 6 of the Relationship Agreement, a report on its activities for 2008/09, for consideration by the General Assembly at its sixty-fourth session.

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General Assembly

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Sixty-third session
Agenda item 69
Report of the International Criminal Court

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of): draft resolution

Report of the International Criminal Court

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Jamaica, Japan, Latvia, Lesotho, Liberia, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malawi, Mongolia, Montenegro, Nauru, Niger, Panama, Paraguay, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Suriname, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Uruguay and Zambia

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General Assembly

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5 November 2008
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Sixty-third session
Agenda item 114 (n)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States

Algeria, Bahrain, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates and Yemen: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions on cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations,[1]

Recalling article 3 of the Pact of the League of Arab States,[2] which entrusts the Council of the League with the function of determining the means whereby the League will collaborate with the international organizations which may be created in the future to guarantee peace and security and organize economic and social relations,

Noting the desire of both organizations to consolidate, develop and enhance further the ties existing between them in the political, economic, social, humanitarian, cultural, technical and administrative fields,

Taking into account the report of the Secretary-General entitled "An Agenda for Peace",[3] in particular section VII concerning cooperation with regional arrangements and organizations, and the "Supplement to an Agenda for Peace",[4]

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[1] A/63/228-S/2008/531
[2] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 70, No. 241
[3] A/47/277-S/24111
[4] A/50/60-S/1995/1

08-58985 (E) 061108

Convinced of the need for more efficient and coordinated utilization of available economic and financial resources in order to promote the common objectives of the two organizations,

Recognizing the need for the further strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations for the realization of the common goals and objectives of the two organizations,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

2. *Commends* the continued efforts of the League of Arab States to promote multilateral cooperation among Arab States, and requests the United Nations system to continue to lend its support;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the follow-up action taken by him to implement the proposals adopted at the meetings between representatives of the Secretariat of the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations, including the sectoral meeting in 2005 on the theme "Achieving and financing the Millennium Development Goals and sustainable development in the Arab region" and the general meeting on cooperation held in 2006;

4. *Requests* the Secretariat of the United Nations and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States, within their respective fields of competence, to intensify further their cooperation for the realization of the purposes and principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the strengthening of international peace and security, economic and social development, disarmament, decolonization, self-determination and the eradication of all forms of racism and racial discrimination;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to strengthen cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and other organizations and agencies of the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations in order to enhance their capacity to serve the mutual interests and objectives of the two organizations in the political, economic, social, humanitarian, cultural and administrative fields;

6. *Calls upon* the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system:

(a) To continue to cooperate with the Secretary-General and among themselves, as well as with the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations, in the follow-up of multilateral proposals aimed at strengthening and expanding cooperation in all fields between the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations;

(b) To strengthen the capacity of the League of Arab States and of its institutions and specialized organizations to benefit from globalization and information technology and to meet the development challenges of the new millennium;

(c) To step up cooperation and coordination with the specialized organizations of the League of Arab States in the organization of seminars and training courses and in the preparation of studies;

(d) To maintain and increase contacts and improve the mechanism of consultation with the counterpart programmes, organizations and agencies concerned regarding projects and programmes in order to facilitate their implementation;

(e) To participate whenever possible with organizations and institutions of the League of Arab States in the execution and implementation of development projects in the Arab region;

(f) To inform the Secretary-General of the progress made in their cooperation with the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations and, in particular, of the follow-up action taken on the multilateral and bilateral proposals adopted at the previous meetings between the two organizations;

7. *Also calls upon* the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to increase their cooperation with the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations in the priority sectors of energy, rural development, desertification and green belts, training and vocational education, technology, environment, information and documentation, trade and finance, water resources, development of the agricultural sector, empowerment of women, transport, communications and information, promotion of the role of the private sector and capacity-building;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in cooperation with the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, to encourage periodic consultation between representatives of the Secretariat of the United Nations and of the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States in order to review and strengthen coordination mechanisms with a view to accelerating implementation of, and follow-up action on, the multilateral projects, proposals and recommendations adopted at the meetings between the two organizations;

9. *Recommends* that the United Nations and all organizations of the United Nations system make the greatest possible use of Arab institutions and technical expertise in projects undertaken in the Arab region;

10. *Reaffirms* that, in order to enhance cooperation and for the purpose of the review and appraisal of progress, a general meeting between representatives of the United Nations system and the League of Arab States should be held once every two years and that joint inter-agency sectoral meetings should also be convened on a biennial basis to address priority areas of major importance to the development of Arab States, on the basis of agreement between the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations;

11. *Also reaffirms* the importance of holding the sectoral meeting between the United Nations and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations during 2009 and also of holding the general meeting on cooperation between representatives of the secretariats of the organizations of the United Nations system and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations during 2010;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-fifth session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States".

United Nations A/63/L.26/Add.1

General Assembly

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Sixty-third session
Agenda item 114 (n)
Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States

Algeria, Bahrain, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates and Yemen: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States

Addendum

Add the following country to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Bosnia and Herzegovina

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United Nations A/63/L.21

General Assembly

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6 November 2008

Original: English

Sixty-third session
Agenda item 65 (b)
Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chile, Comoros, Croatia, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guatemala, India, Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Palestine: draft resolution

Special economic assistance for Yemen

The General Assembly,

Concerned about the floods and heavy rain that occurred in the eastern provinces of Yemen on 24 October 2008, resulting in a natural disaster that caused damage to infrastructure, loss of human lives and undermined the Government's effort to achieve the Millennium Development Goals,

Acknowledging with appreciation the timely assistance extended by the regional and international donor community, as well as by United Nations agencies and other humanitarian actors,

Noting the immediate response by the Government of Yemen to this disaster,

1. *Expresses* its solidarity with and support for the Government and people of Yemen;

2. *Invites* Member States and relevant United Nations entities, as well as international financial institutions and development agencies, to provide economic and technical assistance in the post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation process;

3. *Also invites* the international community and the United Nations system and other international organizations to support the disaster risk management and disaster preparedness capacity of Yemen.

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United Nations A/63/L.21*

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
11 November 2008

Original: English

Sixty-third session
Agenda item 65 (b)
Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chile, Comoros, Croatia, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guatemala, India, Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen and Palestine: draft resolution

Special economic assistance for Yemen

The General Assembly,

Concerned about the floods and heavy rain that occurred in the eastern provinces of Yemen on 24 October 2008, resulting in a natural disaster that caused damage to infrastructure, loss of human lives and undermined the Government's effort to achieve the Millennium Development Goals,

Acknowledging with appreciation the timely assistance extended by the regional and international donor community, as well as by United Nations agencies and other humanitarian actors,

Noting the immediate response by the Government of Yemen to this disaster,

1. *Expresses* its solidarity with and support for the Government and people of Yemen;

2. *Invites* Member States and relevant United Nations entities, as well as international financial institutions and development agencies, to provide economic and technical assistance in the post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation process;

3. *Also invites* the international community and the United Nations system and other international organizations to support the disaster risk management and disaster preparedness capacity of Yemen.

* Reissued for technical reasons.

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General Assembly

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11 November 2008

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Sixty-third session
Agenda item 65 (b)
Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chile, Comoros, Croatia, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guatemala, India, Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen and Palestine: draft resolution

Special economic assistance for Yemen

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Bangladesh, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kyrgyzstan, Madagascar, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and United States of America

08-59861 (E) 121108